

## 00001 Characteristics of Potential Tissue Transplant Donors in the Emergency Department

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**Aims:** Before the implementation of the tissue procurement pathway in the Emergency Department (ED), the transplant tissue centre were only able to tap on donors from inpatient wards. As both circulatory and brain death; coroner's and non-corer's case can be referred, we aimed to characterize potential tissue donors who present to the ED.

**Methodology:** A retrospective observational study at a tertiary hospital in Singapore. We identified potential donors among patients who died in the ED from 1st January 2015 – 31st December 2015. Patients were cross referenced with the National Organ Transplant Unit (NOTU) list of organ donation objectors therefore only citizens and permanent resident were analysed.

**Result:** There were a total of 240 patients who passed away in the ED. 173 patients were recruited into the study. The participants consisted of 114 (65.9%) males, 141 (65.9%) were Coroner cases and 135 (78.0%) were Chinese. 118 (68.2%) patients were aged  $\geq 65$  while 6 (3.5%) were aged  $\leq 20$ . Visit diagnoses consisted of 12 (6.9%) had non-specific cardiac arrest, 106 (61.3%) cardiovascular related causes, 17 (9.8%) were cancer related and 12 (6.9%) were others. 2(1.2%) voluntarily pledged to donate their organs upon death and 1 (0.6%) were objectors.

**Conclusion:** Majority of the patients were Chinese male elderly above the age of 65 and died due to cardiac causes. 65.9% of the patients were coroner's cases which will not be eligible for solid organ transplant even though most patients were non-objectors. Despite this, the ED should still provide a number of potential tissue donors.